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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
School Health Coordination						
Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas:						
Physical activity						41.2 55.0
Nutrition						43.9 56.7
Tobacco-use prevention						48.7 58.3
Asthma						19.2 36.5
Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities						94.4 84.7
Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics					61.1	66.6 53.2
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team*						
School administrators						99.2 91.8
Health education teachers						91.8 96.3
Physical education teachers						92.0 94.4
Mental health or social services staff						34.4 38.2

* Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

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	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team*						
Nutrition or food service staff						74.1 70.5
Health services staff (e.g., school nurse)						49.0 54.0
Maintenance and transportation staff						22.5 32.2
Student body						32.2 48.5
Parents or families of students						55.9 65.3
Community members						48.8 63.7
Local health departments, agencies, or organizations						31.6 49.2
Faith-based organizations						6.6 11.3
Businesses						12.3 22.6
Local government agencies						7.7 28.1
Percentage of schools in which all staff who teach health education are certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state in health education						88.9 94.8

* Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

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	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
HIV Infection and AIDS Prevention							
Percentage of schools that require any school staff to receive professional development on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention issues and resources for the following groups:							
Ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk (e.g., black, Hispanic, or American Indian youth)						22.5	23.6
Youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs						19.1	25.0
Percentage of schools that have a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity						13.4	23.4
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses the following issues:							
Attendance of students with HIV infection						62.8	62.0
Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination						67.0	67.1
Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						69.8	77.6
Worksite safety (i.e., universal precautions for all school staff)						79.5	85.5
Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students						55.2	57.0
Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents						60.2	60.5

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses the following issues:						
Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff						63.5 63.6
Procedures for implementing the policy						60.1 60.1

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	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Required Physical Education							
Percentage of schools that required physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12			100.0	99.3	99.3	99.6	97.1
Percentage of schools that taught a required physical education course in the following grades:*							
6th grade				97.1	94.8	99.3	94.0
7th grade				98.6	95.1	98.8	95.6
8th grade				98.6	96.8	98.8	95.6
9th grade				98.4	98.8	98.0	94.1
10th grade				95.0	94.5	95.5	94.1
11th grade				11.9	12.8	14.4	17.3
12th grade				11.9	11.5	13.7	17.3

* The 2008 and 2010 results published here differ slightly from the 2008 and 2010 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Percentage of schools in which students could be exempted from taking required physical education for one grading period or longer for the following reasons:*							
Enrollment in other courses					10.7	14.5	17.8
Participation in school sports					0.7	1.3	2.1
Participation in other school activities (i.e., ROTC, band or chorus)					2.8	0.9	2.1
Participation in community sports activities					1.1	0.9	1.5
Religious reasons					28.7	27.7	30.7
Long-term physical or medical disability					85.3	82.3	86.3
Cognitive disability					23.5	30.4	34.3
High physical fitness competency test score					0.7	1.3	0.5
Participation in vocational training					1.1	0.9	1.0
Participation in community service activities					1.1	0.9	0.6

* Among those schools that require physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Physical Education and Physical Activity						
Percentage of schools in which physical education teachers or specialists received professional development on physical education during the two years before the survey						81.6 85.7
Percentage of schools that provide those who teach physical education with the following materials:						
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education						96.7 95.5
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education						79.3 81.5
Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education						73.4 76.7
A written physical education curriculum						95.4 90.7
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural activities or physical activity clubs						68.5 61.1

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	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies						
Percentage of schools that had adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use			100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0 98.4
Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a “tobacco-free environment.” A “tobacco-free environment” is one that prohibits tobacco use by students, staff, and visitors in school buildings, at school functions, in school vehicles, on school grounds, and at off-site school events, applicable 24 hours a day and seven days a week			28.7	30.4	53.8	54.9 50.3
Percentage of schools that had procedures to inform the following groups about the tobacco-use prevention policy that prohibits their use of tobacco:*						
Students			99.2	99.0	99.1	99.2 98.9
Faculty and staff			95.5	95.3	98.3	98.7 97.3
Visitors			80.5	79.0	96.1	94.1 88.9
Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that includes guidelines on what actions the school should take when students are caught smoking cigarettes*						94.8 96.8
Percentage of schools in which a single individual is responsible for enforcing the tobacco-use prevention policy*						59.2 60.9
Percentage of schools that sometimes, almost always, or always took the following actions when students were caught smoking cigarettes:						
Notified parents or guardians		99.6	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0 100.0
Referred students to a school counselor		69.9	79.8	79.6	83.0	84.2 84.6

* Among those schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use.

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Percentage of schools that sometimes, almost always, or always took the following actions when students were caught smoking cigarettes:							
Referred students to a school administrator		98.8	100.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	99.1
Encouraged, but not required, participation in an assistance, education, or cessation program		56.9	60.9	58.5	68.4	70.3	65.2
Required participation in an assistance, education, or cessation program		38.9	44.8	48.0	48.4	51.8	52.0
Referred students to legal authorities		77.9	82.2	76.9	83.9	83.5	84.7
Placed students in detention		60.6	59.0	65.8	70.8	69.8	69.0
Did not allow participation in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports					92.3	93.9	95.7
Gave students in-school suspension		65.9	72.4	73.5	71.7	74.8	76.5
Suspended students from school		73.2	72.2	73.7	78.1	76.1	77.7
Expelled students from school					9.2	9.3	9.7
Reassigned students to an alternative school					2.7	2.3	4.4

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Percentage of schools that posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed					93.2	90.9 92.2
Percentage of schools that gathered and shared information with students and families about mass-media messages or community-based tobacco-use prevention efforts during the two years before the survey						63.4 63.2
Percentage of schools that worked with local agencies or organizations to plan and implement events or programs intended to reduce tobacco use during the two years before the survey						76.2 64.8
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						18.1 20.1
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for students						32.9 28.9
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						24.1 20.3
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for students						36.3 33.5

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices							
Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered						23.9	29.6
Percentage of schools in which students could purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar			87.7	88.8	87.3	80.5	79.1
Percentage of schools in which students could purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:							
Chocolate candy			56.9	53.3	52.2	36.2	36.8
Other kinds of candy			59.5	54.9	55.2	38.4	41.1
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)			52.7	47.4	49.9	35.4	33.7
Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat						38.0	45.3
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat						9.8	12.8
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					23.9	27.0	28.8
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice						14.2	12.9

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Percentage of schools in which students could purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:						
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% fruit juice					71.3	46.5 43.1
Sports drinks, such as Gatorade					85.3	75.5 71.4
Foods or beverages containing caffeine						40.0 42.8
Fruits (not fruit juice)						21.0 27.7
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)						12.4 11.7
Percentage of schools that limit the package or serving size of any individual food and beverage items sold in vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar						36.0 40.9
Percentage of schools that have done the following during the current school year:						
Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages						10.6 7.5
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						55.6 50.9
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						47.6 33.1
Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items						6.1 12.3

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Percentage of schools that have done the following during the current school year:						
Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics						19.1 23.9
Percentage of schools that promote candy, meals from fast food restaurants, or soft drinks to students through the distribution of products, such as t-shirts, hats, and book covers to students						1.3 0.5
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:						
In the school building						51.1 51.9
On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus						45.3 47.0
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students						70.9 63.7
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, or other school publications)						55.2 56.2

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Health Services							
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						16.2	11.9
Percentage of schools that have an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma						37.2	40.9
Percentage of schools that use the following events to identify students with poorly controlled asthma:							
This school does not identify students with poorly controlled asthma						37.3	30.8
Frequent absences from school						23.0	29.7
Frequent visits to the school health office due to asthma						31.1	32.7
Frequent asthma symptoms at school						36.0	45.0
Frequent non-participation in physical education class due to asthma						33.8	38.3
Students sent home early due to asthma						22.0	28.5
Calls from school to 911, or other local emergency numbers, due to asthma						9.4	12.0

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Percentage of schools that provide the following services for students with poorly controlled asthma:						
Providing referrals to primary health care clinicians or child health insurance programs						37.8 46.5
Ensuring an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained						64.8 70.0
Ensuring access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school						71.1 73.3
Offering asthma education for students with asthma						26.7 41.1
Minimizing asthma triggers in the school environment						57.4 68.4
Addressing social and emotional issues related to asthma						33.1 34.1
Providing additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed						33.4 47.5
Ensuring access to safe, enjoyable physical education and activity opportunities						80.3 84.2
Ensuring access to preventive medications before physical activity						73.6 80.5
Percentage of schools in which school staff members are required to receive training on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms more than once per year or once per year						20.8 13.7

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications						79.8	78.9
Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform students about the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*						92.5	93.1
Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform parents and families about the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*						93.5	89.5
Percentage of schools that have a single individual responsible for implementing the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medication*						67.8	65.7

* Among schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications.

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	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Family and Community Involvement						
Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to the following topics during the two years before the survey:						
HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention						15.6 12.9
Tobacco-use prevention						29.9 26.8
Physical activity						23.5 26.9
Nutrition and healthy eating						42.4 35.0
Asthma						11.9 10.6
Percentage of schools in which community members helped develop or implement policies and programs related to the following topics during the two years before the survey:						
HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention						18.1 19.3
Tobacco-use prevention						34.8 33.0
Physical activity						24.2 24.9
Nutrition and healthy eating						42.9 34.6
Asthma						10.6 13.5

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Required Health Education							
Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course	14.3	19.5	15.1	11.9	15.5	11.7	7.0
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses	61.7	63.5	75.4	72.5	79.3	86.1	92.4
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*							
6th grade	43.1	53.1	59.3	54.0	71.1	75.1	70.7
7th grade	63.8	70.0	83.5	72.9	85.9	91.2	91.2
8th grade	62.2	69.2	83.0	74.1	88.1	90.7	91.0
9th grade	60.9	68.7	79.3	72.5	86.1	90.8	95.6
10th grade	60.8	69.0	78.5	68.8	82.4	87.3	92.2
11th grade	9.3	7.4	7.1	8.1	8.6	5.5	6.0
12th grade	10.0	6.0	5.7	6.5	7.3	4.8	3.8

* The 2008 and 2010 results published here differ slightly from the 2008 and 2010 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it				63.8	63.5	66.1 69.8
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:						
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education						94.4 86.4
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						64.7 65.9
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						69.8 66.5
A written health education curriculum						86.6 84.8
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following:						
Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health						98.2 97.6
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						96.2 95.6
Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health						90.1 88.6
Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks						93.6 93.3
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						93.7 98.5

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following:						
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						90.8 92.7
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						96.6 97.5
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						89.9 92.0
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:						
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention						99.6 99.1
Asthma						45.8 60.6
Emotional and mental health						95.2 90.3
Foodborne illness prevention						75.8 77.7
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention						93.3 90.0
Human sexuality						86.0 85.0
Injury prevention and safety						92.6 91.9

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:						
Nutrition and dietary behavior						97.8 99.5
Physical activity and fitness						100.0 99.6
Pregnancy prevention						78.9 82.3
Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention						88.0 88.1
Suicide prevention						74.7 76.8
Tobacco-use prevention						99.6 98.2
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or homicide)						93.6 90.2
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:						
Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain						95.7 95.1
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use						95.8 97.2
Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use						89.8 93.2

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	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:						
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine						95.1 94.6
Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance						87.4 91.4
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment						93.5 96.6
Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture						93.0 94.3
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco						91.1 93.1
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco						68.5 76.3
Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness)						84.4 90.7
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco						82.7 86.5
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation						78.7 82.6
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco						75.8 78.8

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	Prevalence Survey Year						
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Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:							
Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment						85.3	88.7
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development						83.0	85.8
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:							
The differences between HIV and AIDS						83.8	72.8
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted						83.0	77.0
How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated						74.6	66.4
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						82.7	74.0
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						80.1	77.2
How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						79.1	74.7
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						71.9	60.5
The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior						72.4	68.8

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Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:							
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						72.6	62.7
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						67.8	63.3
Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS						67.7	57.1
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9 through 12 during the current school year:							
The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						88.9	86.4
The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						91.4	91.2
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						89.7	91.4
How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						90.6	91.3
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						85.3	82.1
The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior						84.5	85.4
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						82.3	82.8

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Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9 through 12 during the current school year:						
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						77.5 79.7
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work						71.2 73.3
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						62.3 64.1
How to obtain condoms						52.2 56.3
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:						
Benefits of healthy eating						96.1 97.5
Food guidance using MyPyramid						92.3 94.0
Using food labels						91.2 96.2
Balancing food intake and physical activity						95.7 96.7
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products						96.2 97.6
Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol						94.5 96.1

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Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:						
Using sugars in moderation						95.0 94.3
Using salt and sodium in moderation						92.9 91.3
Eating more calcium-rich foods						89.9 92.8
Food safety						84.2 82.8
Preparing healthy meals and snacks						90.0 86.3
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices						93.7 93.2
Accepting body size differences						90.6 86.5
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders						91.5 87.0
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:						
Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity						98.4 98.0
Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)						97.8 98.2

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:						
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)						97.6 97.6
How much physical activity is enough (i.e., determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity)						94.1 92.2
Developing an individualized physical activity plan						79.4 73.3
Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan						78.1 75.5
Overcoming barriers to physical activity						83.3 80.7
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)						88.6 94.9
Opportunities for physical activity in the community						85.5 88.4
Preventing injury during physical activity						96.1 93.3
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)						85.3 81.6
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)						88.8 87.9

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
HIV Prevention						
Percentage of schools that provided any HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention programs for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk, including after-school or supplemental programs, that did the following during the current school year:						
Provided curricula or supplementary materials that include pictures, information, and learning experiences that reflect the life experiences of these youth in their communities						19.6 22.4
Provided curricula or supplementary materials in the primary languages of the youth and families						12.7 22.6
Facilitated access to direct health services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community						17.6 23.5
Facilitated access to direct social services and psychological services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community						15.5 25.2

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Collaboration							
Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year:							
Physical education staff		82.8	86.1	81.9	85.4	88.5	82.7
Health services staff (e.g., nurses)		49.2	55.1	55.9	56.8	53.7	62.8
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers)		51.3	52.9	58.7	64.6	61.1	68.7
Nutrition or food service staff		18.2	26.1	28.4	39.4	42.1	36.3
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year:							
HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention						27.9	22.8
Tobacco-use prevention						46.2	37.0
Physical activity						46.8	42.2
Nutrition and healthy eating						41.0	43.0
Asthma						17.2	17.7

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Professional Development							
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:							
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		44.0	57.4	53.7	70.0	52.0	40.8
Asthma					13.8	14.5	19.8
Emotional and mental health		27.4	30.5	31.9	38.9	34.1	32.2
Foodborne illness prevention					21.3	18.0	19.9
HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) prevention		51.6	54.3	51.7	44.8	36.9	39.4
Human sexuality		28.2	35.0	29.5	27.1	29.7	29.8
Injury prevention and safety		45.7	48.2	52.0	47.9	52.8	51.2
Nutrition and dietary behavior		30.8	31.5	37.6	34.5	41.8	32.6
Physical activity and fitness		48.4	46.6	55.3	51.9	58.4	56.4

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:							
Pregnancy prevention		25.1	26.2	27.7	23.4	20.3	28.5
STD (sexually transmitted disease) prevention		39.4	38.1	40.1	33.2	29.7	33.9
Suicide prevention		19.9	21.6	27.9	30.7	32.2	38.9
Tobacco-use prevention		36.8	57.1	40.8	39.4	42.5	33.2
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or homicide)		50.5	51.2	52.3	58.6	53.3	52.6
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:							
Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections						32.2	33.5
Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs						31.4	34.9
Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs						28.4	31.3
Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth						34.9	36.9
Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities						19.7	15.7

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:						
Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds						20.2 15.3
Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)						26.9 30.3
Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills						28.6 30.3
Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention						29.4 25.3
Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education						19.7 17.3
Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education						21.0 26.2
Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curricula and student assessment						21.6 20.2
Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction						21.4 23.9
Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency						12.6 7.9
Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education						17.3 12.6

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:							
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		32.8	31.4	35.2	43.6	31.7	23.0
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		24.1	21.4	24.3	33.0	38.2	33.0
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		4.0	3.5	10.8	8.8	10.6	8.2
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)		48.8	50.5	44.8	45.2	39.9	49.3
Encouraging family or community involvement		32.2	31.6	32.9	35.8	32.7	32.8
Teaching skills for behavior change		43.8	46.0	51.0	52.7	47.0	38.3
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					57.2	52.2	50.8
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					34.6	30.5	28.2
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:							
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		68.4	65.3	67.7	71.8	78.5	70.2
Asthma					61.2	69.3	58.6

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:							
Emotional and mental health		61.4	67.8	65.6	70.7	75.7	65.6
Foodborne illness prevention					49.8	54.5	46.8
HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) prevention		65.3	64.2	59.7	62.4	72.0	66.3
Human sexuality		55.1	58.4	53.5	56.1	72.8	65.5
Injury prevention and safety		50.8	49.8	43.9	62.4	67.0	62.8
Nutrition and dietary behavior		67.1	66.6	63.6	73.9	78.7	76.5
Physical activity and fitness		62.7	66.0	60.5	71.5	75.5	74.2
Pregnancy prevention		59.2	54.6	51.2	57.1	64.6	58.1
STD (sexually transmitted disease) prevention		64.5	62.8	57.0	61.5	71.4	62.6
Suicide prevention		73.5	74.2	74.4	71.7	80.3	70.3

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:							
Tobacco-use prevention		66.4	60.4	61.0	59.9	66.4	61.3
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or homicide)		78.0	74.6	75.9	72.1	77.4	75.0
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:							
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		62.1	57.9	53.7	61.5	60.4	57.1
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		43.9	43.6	39.6	43.7	47.2	44.4
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		35.6	34.8	29.8	34.9	35.4	31.6
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)		64.8	63.3	55.1	60.9	66.5	65.4
Encouraging family or community involvement		67.6	66.2	61.2	62.3	70.3	65.6
Teaching skills for behavior change		75.1	78.2	70.6	79.4	75.2	76.4
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					74.0	68.0	70.2
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					71.1	79.7	72.3

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Professional Preparation							
Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following.							
Health and physical education combined (a)	53.7	58.2	63.8	70.7	64.2	70.1	69.6
Health education (b)	1.4	2.7	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	2.7
Physical education (c)	20.9	14.9	10.7	10.3	10.5	9.8	11.0
Other education degree (d)		14.9	14.6	11.8	18.6	13.0	11.8
Kinesiology, exercise science, exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science (e, f, or g)	3.9	4.6	4.9	2.5	3.6	2.9	2.7
Nursing or counseling (h or i)	2.9	0.8	2.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5
Public health, nutrition or other (j, k or l)	0.0	3.9	1.7	2.9	1.3	2.9	1.7
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school					90.8	95.5	94.0

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics:							
1 year	7.9	13.3	8.4	6.0	6.1	4.2	4.9
2 to 5 years	25.7	23.4	21.7	25.7	20.2	23.8	20.5
6 to 9 years	19.2	16.8	17.0	14.6	17.5	16.7	17.5
10 to 14 years	14.1	14.4	14.6	16.9	18.3	21.5	16.7
15 years or more	33.1	32.2	38.3	36.8	37.9	33.8	40.5

M O N T A N A

2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Prevention SLIMs							
HIV SLIM 1: Percentage of schools that taught 11 key HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics in a required course during grades 6, 7, or 8						50.9	41.6
HIV SLIM 2: Percentage of schools that taught 8 key HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12						63.8	67.9
HIV SLIM 3 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that taught 3 key topics related to condom use in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12						50.6	48.1
HIV SLIM 4: Percentage of schools that deliver HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention programs (including after school or supplemental programs) that meet the needs of ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk						0.8	3.8
HIV SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that provide parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention						27.9	22.8
HIV SLIM 6 (2008 version): Percentage of schools in which students' family or community members have helped develop or implement HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention policies and programs						20.4	20.1
HIV SLIM 6 (2010 version): Percentage of schools in which students' family and community members have helped develop or implement HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention policies and programs						13.4	12.1
HIV SLIM 7: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on 4 key HIV prevention topics						24.1	25.6
HIV SLIM 8: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on at least 6 of 11 key HIV prevention topics						21.2	20.5

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
HIV SLIM 9: Percentage of schools with a policy on students or staff who have HIV infection or AIDS that addresses attendance of students with HIV infection, procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination, and maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						60.0 58.6

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Coordinated School Health SLIMs							
CSH SLIM 2 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics with representation from at least 10 of 14 groups						10.5	11.2
CSH SLIM 2 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics with representation from at least 10 of 16 groups						11.5	16.7
CSH SLIM 3 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or similar self-assessment tool to assess their policies, activities, and programs in physical activity, nutrition, or tobacco-use prevention						51.3	62.2
CSH SLIM 3 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or similar self-assessment tool to assess their policies, activities, and programs in physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco-use prevention						37.7	50.6
CSH SLIM 4 (2008 version): Percentage of schools in which students' family or community members have helped develop or implement policies and programs on tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, or nutrition and healthy eating						61.0	49.7
CSH SLIM 4 (2010 version): Percentage of schools in which students' family and community members have helped develop or implement policies and programs on tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, and nutrition and healthy eating						12.1	14.2
CSH SLIM 5: Percentage of schools in which all staff who teach health education were licensed, certified, or endorsed by the state in health education						88.9	94.8
CSH SLIM 6: Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education were provided with key materials for teaching health education						53.1	53.5

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
CSH SLIM 7: Percentage of schools that follow a written health education curriculum that addresses 8 skills						71.0	69.8
CSH SLIM 8 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that provided parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, or nutrition and healthy eating						61.5	53.1
CSH SLIM 8 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that provided parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, and nutrition and healthy eating						31.1	28.0

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Physical Activity and Physical Education SLIMs						
PE SLIM 2: Percentage of schools in which at least one physical education teacher or specialist received professional development on physical education during the two years before the survey						81.6 85.7
PE SLIM 3: Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education were provided with key materials for teaching physical education						66.1 67.2
PE SLIM 4: Percentage of schools in which students could not be exempted from taking required physical education for certain reasons					88.5	84.7 79.2
PE SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that offered opportunities for all students to participate in intramural activities or physical activity clubs						68.5 61.1
PE SLIM 6: Percentage of schools that taught 12 key physical activity topics in a required course						55.2 56.6

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Nutrition SLIMs						
NUTRITION SLIM 1 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that did not sell less nutritious foods and beverages anywhere outside the school food service program						37.9 36.2
NUTRITION SLIM 1 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that did not sell less nutritious foods and beverages (including sports drinks) anywhere outside the school food service program						21.1 25.8
NUTRITION SLIM 2: Percentage of schools that always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables in vending machines or school stores, and during celebrations when foods and beverages are offered						5.5 5.6
NUTRITION SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that used at least three different strategies to promote healthy eating						17.5 19.6
NUTRITION SLIM 4: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on nutrition and dietary behavior		30.8	31.5	37.6	34.5	41.8 32.6
NUTRITION SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that taught 14 key nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course						70.3 71.3
NUTRITION SLIM 6: Percentage of schools that prohibited all forms of advertising and promotion of candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in all locations						30.4 37.8

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year						
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Tobacco-Use Prevention SLIMs							
TOBACCO SLIM 1: Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a “tobacco-free environment”			28.7	30.4	53.8	54.9	50.3
TOBACCO SLIM 2: Percentage of schools that implement a tobacco-free environment policy in 7 ways						15.5	23.9
TOBACCO SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that taught 15 key tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course						43.3	55.4
TOBACCO SLIM 4: Percentage of schools that coordinate their tobacco prevention messages and programs with community and mass-media tobacco prevention efforts						57.7	51.6
TOBACCO SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that provided tobacco cessation services for students, faculty, and staff at school or through arrangements with providers not on school property						27.6	25.7
TOBACCO SLIM 6: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on tobacco-use prevention		36.8	57.1	40.8	39.4	42.5	33.2

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2010 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2010
Asthma Management SLIMs						
ASTHMA SLIM 1: Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or similar self-assessment tool to assess their asthma policies, activities, and programs						19.2 36.5
ASTHMA SLIM 2 (2008 version): Percentage of schools in which students' family or community members have helped develop or implement asthma management policies and programs						13.1 14.4
ASTHMA SLIM 2 (2010 version): Percentage of schools in which students' family and community members have helped develop or implement asthma management policies and programs						9.4 9.7
ASTHMA SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that had an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma						37.2 40.9
ASTHMA SLIM 4: Percentage of schools that implemented a policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications by communicating the policy to students, parents, and families, and by designating an individual responsible for implementing the policy						48.8 42.9
ASTHMA SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that required all school staff members to receive annual training on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms						20.8 13.7
ASTHMA SLIM 6: Percentage of schools with a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students at school						16.2 11.9
ASTHMA SLIM 9: Percentage of schools that identified students with poorly controlled asthma by keeping track of them in at least three ways						40.4 54.9
ASTHMA SLIM 11: Percentage of schools that provided parents and families of students with health information to increase their knowledge of asthma						17.2 17.7